

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—N° 1015.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, merit a part of the public patronage.

SAME, JANUARY.

### REMOVAL.

PORTER CLAY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in the State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1805.

### MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. STOR of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected to many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. STOR and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one 'til two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. SCHAG wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

### MR. DELISLE.

(From Paris, France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale, AN ELECTRIC MACHINE, with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electric Machines of all sizes, Pamatick Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels—Also Darts, Broad and Small Swords, Surgeons' Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to electorise those afflicted with the Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1805.

### CLARKE COUNTY, SC.

Taken up by William Black, living near the Sycamore Forest, One Bay Horse Colt, two years old past, about 14 hands one inch high, a small white spot on his nose, appraised to £10 10s.

D. Harrison, J.P.C.C.

### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

### TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobaccoist's business, wanted immediately, by Godfrey Bender, High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Cheiving TOBACCO, and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

tf MARCH 6, 1805.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand, A Handsome Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES;

And intends keeping

A Constant Assortment of

The Best Imported LEATHER,

From Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford,

Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Bain's New Brick Houses.

N. B. HEMP, WHISKY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my plantation, about four months since, a likely

10 Dark Bay Filley,

two years old last Spring, supposed to be with foal, neither docked nor branded. I will give the above reward to any person who will return her, or give such information as will enable me to get her.

W. Warfield.

Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

### THE subscriber returns his

thanks to his friends for the encouragement he has received in his line of business.

In Lexington my friends may find

Me working at my trade,

At raising stones to suit your mind,

And digging with my spade.

Good time I have, always on hand;

Supply'd you all can be,

However great is the demand,

My friends come unto me.

I will dig wells you all may know,

Good water I can find,

In spite of patent laws I'll show,

For nought I will be kind,

In all the branches of my trade

So punctual I will be,

It never shall by one be said,

John Shaw has cheated me,

I am,

John R. Shaw.

N. B. I shall refuse to work in flint rock, as I have been three times blown up.

### MADISON CIRCUIT, SC.

Robert Johnston, Complainant,

AGAINST

Reuben Proctor's Heirs & als. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant a-

forelaid by his counsel, and on his

motion, and it appearing to the satisfac-

tion of the court, that the defendants

Reuben Proctor's heirs, and John Cal-

foot's heirs are not inhabitants of this

State,—It is therefore ordered, that the

said absent defendants do appear here

on the first day of the next March term,

to show cause, if any they can, why the

complainant's bill shall not be taken as

confessed, and that a copy of this order

be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette

two months, agreeable to an act of as-

sembly of Kentucky.

A Copy. Test,

Will. Irvine, c. J. C. C.

BOURBON COUNTY, SC.

Taken up by William Elliott, in Rich-

mond County, six miles from Paris, on the

road of Bourbon, a BAY FILLEY, two years

old last Spring, branded on the near shoulder

and buttock, with C. R. T. Appraised to thirty

six dollars. Also, a YEARLING FILLEY,

same colour; no brand perceivable. Apprais-

ed to twenty-four dollars.

THOS. HUGHES.

A Copy. Test,

WM. GARRARD Jr. c. J. C. C.

October 21st, 1805.

Clarke county SC.

Taken up by Robert Didlake,

living on the waters of Howard's Lake,

One Bay Horse,

with a star and snip, hind feet white, fourteen

and an half hands high, seven years old past,

branded on the near buttock with the letters

TF in a piece; appraised to 50 dollars.

Thomas Warnall.

October 28th, 1805.

### A valuable tract of LAND for sale

for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welch, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in general,

that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on

Main Street, opposite the Court

house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommo-

diate Travellers, and others who may

please to call on him, in the best man-

ner. He is well provided with a

variety of the best liquors his Bed-

d and other accommodations will

be furnished equal to any in the

Western Country. His Stable is

well supplied with Hay, Oats, and

Corn, and his Office particularly at-

tentive, and careful. Those who

are so obliging as to call on him, may

rest assured that they shall receive

the greatest attention, and every ex-

ertion will be made to make their

situation agreeable. Private parties

may be accommodated with a

room undisturbed by the bustle of a

tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

### UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

LUKE USHER,

from Baltimore, in

forms the public, that he has

removed his Factory to Lexing-

ton, at the sign of the Umbrel-

la, next door to Travellers' Hall,

where he will keep a constant

supply of

Umbrellas & Parasols,

finished in the neatest manner.—Merchants and

travellers may be supplied with Umbrellas at

this Factory on more advantageous terms than

by importing them.

He has also an assortment of

MEDICINE,

Which he will sell very low and on which a

credit will be given—they consist of.

226 lb. Sal Glauber 38 lb. Senna Alex.

121—Crem. Tart 12—Pulv. Rhai

86—Flor Sulph 45—Sal Nitre pura

14—Camphor 6 3/4—Cantharides

8—Rad. Rhai opt. 24—Pulv. Cort. Pe-

2—Tart. Emetic 28—Succ. Glycyrrhiz

3—Rad. Ipicae 12—Gum Arabic

2—Pulv. do. 3—Opium.

6 1/2—Ether 3—Opium.

6—Merc. Precip. Rub.

### JOHN GRANT,

Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger.

RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in general, that

he has removed his shop to the house on

Short street lately occupied by Mr.

Loftis Noel Taylor, where he intends

carrying on his business in all its various

branches, extensively and with dispatch.

Being now furnished with every necessa-

ry material, he will be enabled to com-

plete any kind of work in the above line

of business, in a neat and masterly style,

and on the most reasonable terms.

He returns thanks to those who have

favoured him with their commands, and

hopes from his assiduity and attention to

business, to merit a continuance of their

favours.

Putty and Paints, by the small quantity

always on hand.

One or two apprentices will be taken

to the above business—boys from 14 to

6 years of age, will meet with liberal

encouragement, tf

### TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I have assigned the Register's re-

cord for 200 acres of land, lying in Adair coun-

ty, to a certain George Rite, formerly of Cum-

berland county, for which he passed his bond

dated, payable the 25th of December 1805,

but now has absconded; this is therefore to

forewarn all persons from purchasing of said

land, as I am determined not to make a title

to said land unless compelled by law.

Robt. Hindman.

Jan. 27th, 1806.

I DO hereby forewarn all per-

sons from taking an assignment on two notes

given by me to Benjamin Combs senior of

Clarke county, dated the sixteenth day of Ja-

nuary 1806, one for fifteen dollars, due the

1st day of June, the other for forty barrels

of corn, and twenty dollars worth of pork,

due next December; as he has not complied

with his contract, I am determined not to pay

them.

Beverly Daniel.

Clarke county, February 1, 1806.

### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to RIDGELY and

FISHBACK, FISHBACK & STEELE

or J. FISHBACK, are requested to pay their

respective accounts to col. Dedman, who is au-

thorised to collect and receipt for the same.

### FOR SALE,

3,000 Acres of Land.

L YING in the county of Henderson,

chiefly on the waters of Highland

and Trade Water, I will sell the above

land very low for cash, horses, beef,

pork, whiskey or flour. Any person

wishing to purchase, will please apply to

me, living near Robertson's Lick, in the

above said county.

John Hopkins.

Sept. 3rd, 1805.

### THOMAS WALLACE,

HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and

now opened at his store opposite the court

house, a large and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Saddlery,

Groceries, China,

Ironmongery, Queens' & Ware.

Cutlery, Glass

All of which were bought low, and will be sold

at the most reduced prices for Cash, Hemp,

and Inspected Tobacco, for which a part Cash

will be given.

Lexington, January 1806.

### THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

R UN off from the subscriber, living

in Frederick county, Virginia, about

eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow

named

B O B,

aged about forty-eight years, five feet,

eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith

by trade, has a scar on his head about

the size of a dollar or rather larger,

which is not covered with hair; he is

extremely fond of liquor, and insolent

when drunk; was purchased of Mr.

James Ware, near Lexington, Ken-

tucky, about twelve years ago, and taken

to Virginia—He has



JOURNAL  
OF  
DR. COWDERT  
(Continued.)

July 15--The Bashaw, his wives and guards removed to his country seat at his garden. The season warm and our confinement continued. We purchased figs, water-melons, musk-melons and cucumbers.

July 16--I was called to visit the Bashaw's oldest son, the Bey of Tripoli (termed the Prince Wales of Tripoli, by the English Consul) at his palace, about three miles from town. I found him in a lofty and airy apartment, lying on a matras, and surrounded by his attendants. I preferred for him and was highly entertained in the Turkish style. Saw two old women, said to have been a former Bashaw's wives.

July 19--The Bey was well enough to return to Tripoli. He called at the door of our prison, which was unlocked and the bolts and bars unloosed. I was conducted to him when he expressed great satisfaction at having recovered his health, thanked me for my attendance, and promised to alleviate our misfortunes as far as was in his power. I was then sent back to prison. The Bashaw spent a day alternately in town, on account of the expected attack by the Americans.

July 31--I was carried, with my trunk and bed, to the castle, where a room was provided for me, and the Bashaw informed me that I must attend the Americans and his family as a physician.

August 3--The American Squadron, under commodore Preble, consisting of one frigate (the Constitution), two brigs, three schooners and seven gun-boats, at about 2 o'clock P. M. commenced an attack on the batteries and gun-boats of Tripoli. I stood on the top of the castle, where I had a fair view of the engagement. Three of the enemy's gun-boats were captured by the Americans. Two Turks swam on shore, and were carried before the Bashaw, who gave them a suit of clothes and a few dollars. They said that many were killed on both sides.

August 5--The American Squadron anchored off Tripoli. I was ordered to dress the wound of a Mameluke, who had his hand shattered by the bursting of a blunderbuss. I amputated all his fingers but one with a dull knife, and dressed them in a bungling manner, in hopes of losing my credit as a surgeon in this part of the country, for I expected to have my hands full of wounded Turks in consequence of the exploits of my brave countrymen.

August 9--At about 12 o'clock the alarm gun of Tripoli was fired. The Tripolitans all took their stations, and went through the Mahometan prayer, by kneeling and kissing the ground several times, with their faces toward the east, all with as much regularity as the exercise of a well disciplined army. Their military maneuvering was a scene of the utmost confusion. I got permission to go on the top of the castle, where I had a most extensive view of the sea and land; and saw the American Squadron approaching the town.

At about 10 o'clock the attack commenced, and the battle soon became vigorous, with a tremendous cannonading on both sides. I now beheld the melancholy catastrophe of the explosion of one of our gun-boats. I saw the mangled bodies of my countrymen precipitated into the air. For a few moments a general silence took place, when the firing recommenced with unabated vigor. I saw the shells explode, and set fire to the town in many places; but the houses being principally built of stone, mud and mortar, the fire did but little damage. The shells and shot, however, battered the town very much, and almost destroyed some of the houses. The firing ceased at about 4 P. M. when the ship John Adams joined the Squadron. The Bashaw has a bomb proof room in his castle, where he staid during the action. On hearing of the explosion of our gun-boat, he ventured out to take a peep, with the precaution of having a Marabewt or priest, to seal a small piece of paper on the top of his head, with a Turkish or Mahometan scrawl, with assurances that it would entirely secure him from all danger; but he soon returned to his cell. The Turks all wear a paper of this kind, sewed up in a little velvet bag, with assurances from the Marabewt that it will protect them in the greatest danger. The Marabewt gets a sum of money for these blessings. If a Turk gets wounded or killed, it is supposed the blessed paper was too old or not placed in a proper manner. In the time of action, the Marabewts get upon some secure place and cry to Mahomet in the most dismal yells to let them conquer their enemies; and beckon to the vessels to run on shore or be destroyed. Such of our crew as were able, were put to work, and drove about like horses or mules.

August 10--Lewis Hexmer, who lately turned Turk, went by order of the Bashaw and told Capt. Bainbridge, the particulars of the two late actions. The Bashaw informed me that the late commander of the schooner Vixen, Lieut. Smith, was commodore of the gun-boat

in the late action, and was killed by a musket shot through his head. Our men complained of being drove and beat about at an unmerciful rate, in consequence of which they petitioned the Bashaw, in the following terms:

To his Excellency the Grand Bashaw of Tripoli, The petition of the whole of the American prisoners most humbly sheweth,

That your humble petitioners, when doing with all their power, as they are commanded, are most cruelly beaten by our wardens, flogged, insulted, and spit upon by the soldiers and others; required to carry burthens impossible for us to fulfill; and chafed and bruised, until we are or soon shall be unable to labor at all.

For the many acts of justice, kindness and generosity we have experienced from your excellency, we cannot suppose that such conduct is authorized by your command; or that we should be punished for what is out of our power to perform; or the actions of others, which we have no agency in and which we cannot prevent.

Returning your excellency our sincere and humble thanks for your bounty and privileges heretofore shewn, and relying on your goodness for protection we therefore most humbly pray, that your excellency would interpose your royal authority and grant us a speedy relief. And your petitioners as in duty bound, will remain your excellency's most humble, faithful, and obedient servants.

On the petition being explained to the Bashaw by Heximer (or Hamet American, his name) the Bashaw forbid the Turks striking the prisoners,

August 11--The Bashaw sent for me and agreeably to his orders, I took a seat by his side. He began conversation about my country, & our Squadron, which was then in sight, and consisted of eighteen sail. He said for two dollars he could repair all the damages that the bombardment did to his town--that but one man was hurt by the shells--that what he had been offered for the American prisoners was about 5 dollars per man--that he would make them earn that sum in two months. He asked me what I thought my countrymen would give for me. I told him I did not know. He said he would not take twenty thousand dollars for me; to which I replied, I might then expect to remain in slavery for life. He patted me on the shoulder and said I must then content myself to stay with him. I asked to go and see our men, but he refused, saying the Moors and Arabs would kill me if they could catch me.

August 12--Our Squadron hoisted a flag of truce, sent in a brig and schooner, and fired a gun. The Bashaw did not and swore he would not answer it; and said he would not treat with commodore Preble. A truce, however, was afterwards held--Conful O'Brien, wished to come on shore, but was refused.

August 12--Another truce was held when the Bashaw demanded one million of dollars for our ransom. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars were offered and refused.

August 17--The Bashaw informed me that fifteen Americans were found drifted ashore to the westward of the town, and that one of them was an officer, with an epaulet on the right shoulder. We supposed they were men who had been destroyed by the explosion of the gun boat, in the engagement. I asked permission to go with two or three of our men and bury them, and the Bashaw told me I might go the next day. Our Squadron lay at anchor off the harbor. The inhabitants had chiefly moved out of the town, for fear of another bombardment; and the Bashaw ate, drank and slept in his bomb proof room. Several tribes of the back country inhabitants had lately come in and offered their services to the Bashaw--in all not more than one thousand men. Many of them had muskets without locks, but had a fort of match to put fire to them. They were almost naked, half starved and without discipline. When they are going to battle, or appear before the Bashaw, they run to and fro, shaking their rusty muskets over their heads, all crying *Holco* every Buoy? (I am my father's son) to seal a small piece of paper on the top of his head, with a Turkish or Mahometan scrawl, with assurances that it would entirely secure him from all danger; but he soon returned to his cell. The Turks all wear a paper of this kind, sewed up in a little velvet bag, with assurances from the Marabewt that it will protect them in the greatest danger. The Marabewt gets a sum of money for these blessings. If a Turk gets wounded or killed, it is supposed the blessed paper was too old or not placed in a proper manner. In the time of action, the Marabewts get upon some secure place and cry to Mahomet in the most dismal yells to let them conquer their enemies; and beckon to the vessels to run on shore or be destroyed. Such of our crew as were able, were put to work, and drove about like horses or mules.

August 18--Was not permitted to bury our dead. Our Squadron stood out to sea. At evening the Bashaw went to his country seat, and the Bey came to keep the throne till his father's return. They never both leave the castle at once. When the Bashaw leaves it, the gates are shut until his return, for fear of incursions upon the throne. In the evening, the moon shining very bright, the prince or Bey ordered but the band of music, which was very ordinary, and made Christians, Turks

Arabs and Guinea negroes, dance before him, according to the mode of their respective countries, at which he seemed highly diverted.

August 19--Between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Church, a respectable English gentleman was shot through the head in the street, on his return from visiting his neighbors.

August 24--In the morning between 2 o'clock and daylight, two of our small vessels hove about thirty shells, as was supposed, for the round fort, but they all fell short of the mark. Such attempts served rather to encourage than to intimidate the Tripolitans; and the Bashaw was in high spirits on this occasion.

August 26--At about 4 o'clock P. M. the fellow who murdered Mr. C. was executed near the spot where the crime was committed. It heretofore had been a custom in this country, where a person had committed murder, to fly to the tomb of a Marabewt (or priest) where they were protected from justice, and a fee to a Marabewt would procure them absolution. The fellow fled to a place of this kind immediately after killing Mr. Church. The English Consul Mr. Langford, on being informed of this murder, addressed the Bashaw and demanded justice. The Bashaw then found out by a boy who accompanied the murderer when he committed the crime, the particulars of the affair; and immediately sent a file of men and ordered them to prevent any person from carrying food or drink to the murderer. They watched him until night, when the Bashaw sent his Marabewt who coaxed him away, brought him to the castle and confined him in irons. The next day the Bashaw called his divan, when it was decided that the prisoner was guilty of wilful murder, and ought to suffer death. It appeared by the evidence and confession of the prisoner, that Mr. Church had lent a sum of money to a Spanish carpenter in this place; that Mr. Church had pressed him for payment; and that the carpenter's wife hired the Turk to kill Mr. Church for forty dollars. The villain took his watch from his pocket after he had shot him. The boy who had accompanied him, and carried a lantern, was baffled with 500 blows. The carpenter's wife was ordered to leave Tripoli.

(To be continued.)

DOVER, November 23.

"Arrived in the Roads this morning the Lord Keith cutter from off Boulogne; the left our Squadron last night. I hear by her that on Thursday night, some shells and rockets were thrown at the line of gun-brigs outside of Boulogne harbour, but without doing much damage to them; they have each a cable leading to the shore, and can be hauled on the main, should an attempt be made to board them.

"Owing to the unfavorable wind that has prevailed ever since Sir S. Smith's Squadron failed from hence, a regular attack could not be made, and I suppose will not now be attempted, at least for some time to come, as the ships this morning quitted Boulogne Roads, and are now standing over for this coast--I am informed that out of the ten launches which went away from here with the fleet, only four are come back, as the gun-brigs which had the remainder in tow were obliged to cut them adrift, being unable to work out of Boulogne Bay with them, the wind being right on the shore, and a heavy sea setting in. Sir Sidney Smith's new invented double boat, called the Cancer, received so much damage along side of the ships, as to render her unserviceable.

November 24.

"Arrived in the roads from the French coast, the Pearls, Manly, and Firm gun brigs; also the Sceptre armed ship. Sir Sidney Smith's Squadron has come into the Downs."

The Heckley has towed into the Downs the Sagittarius, which she picked up on the night of the 21st instant off Boulogne full of water. She was prevented from sinking, and the crew saved by Sir Sidney Smith's plan of lining with cork in imitation of the life boats.

Another letter, same date.

"Never was expectation more alive to success--never were arrangements better calculated to ensure it, than in our Squadron on Thursday last; that evening being destined for the grand attack. A finer day for preparation could not have shown; the sea was smooth as glass; the wind in the very quarter that was most to be desired, blowing a gentle breeze from E N E. At noon the gun brigs and rocket launches in tow, stood to the northward, and anchored a breadth of Ambleuse, just at full range, it having been determined that they should run down along the enemy's line, lying in the road, at night fall, with the last of the ebb. By half past four, P M every thing was completely arranged on board the gun brigs and rocket launches, under the immediate inspection of Mr. Congreve, who is the inventor of this new system of bombardment, as it may fairly be called--Upwards of a thousand shell and carcass rockets were fixed in the frames; from which they were to be fired in volleys; the shell rockets, at a lower angle intended to be poured into the French brigs at anchor--the carcass rockets,

each carrying as much carcass composition as is fired at a round by an eight inch mortar at five of elevation, were to be reserved for throwing into the balm. The trains were laid that were destined to pour them by hundreds in a volley to the devoted vessels of the enemy. About eight o'clock, the Admiral went over the side of the Antelope to move his flag on board the Diligence sloop of war, in which vessel, as the draws but little water, and is armed with ten twenty four pounders on a slide the gallant Sir Sidney meant to lead the attack in person. Never was more arduous and enthusiastic displayed than at that moment by all ranks. More than a hundred armed boats followed the Admiral to the Diligence cheering him with reiterated demonstrations of their ardour for the contest; which though every one felt must have been successful, yet every one knew must be dearly purchased; feeling that the enemy were fully aware of our meditating the attack for that night, and had been heating his furnaces for red hot shot, not only from one end of the bay to the other, but even on board every one of the gun brigs.

"The evening was still, everything that could have been wished, and a little after eight the sign was made for the bomb ships to open on the bay as the prelude to the attack; the effect was truly sublime and every heart now beat with accumulated hope. The Admiral's flag was now flying on board the Diligence, the signal was made for the gun-brigs to lead in, and they were actually under way, headed by the Admiral himself. All was yet well; but scarcely was the line under way, for scarcely was the first volley of rockets discharged, when on a sudden the wind shifted round to the N W and in an instant blew a gale. Every one who has been at Boulogne bay knows what must have been the immediate consequence; from the smoothest surface the most agitated surf came tumbling upon us. The largest vessels of the Squadron were in imminent danger of going ashore, and the smaller ones were rolling gun-wale to. Victory was in a moment snatched from our grasp. The Admiral was most reluctantly compelled to annul the signals of attack--the bombardment ceased--such of our ships as were under weigh were with difficulty towed off the shore, many that were not were compelled to slip their cables. The confusion became general--false fires were burning in all directions, the armed boats were hurrying back to the vessels, many of them constrained to take shelter in the first ship they could make. In a shift of wind so unexpected and so violent, it is not difficult to conceive the damage that has been sustained in the smaller craft and in the apparatus belonging to them. What the extent of it is, we are yet ignorant as the gale increasing in the night, and blowing hard all day yesterday, the Squadron is yet dispersed. Three of the launches, however, are known to have gone down, but without the loss of any lives. It is but too much to be feared, that so much damage has been received, that the operation cannot be renewed on the same scale this year. One good effect, however, has resulted: that every man in the Squadron, and every one of the enemy too it is believed, who witnessed the commencement of the attack, is satisfied that the destruction of Boulogne may yet be accomplished, when the elements are not against us."

A NEW STORE.

THOMAS & ROBERT BARR, HAVE just received and are now opening, in the store lately occupied by Mr. E. W. Craig, a large assortment of Merchandise.

Lexington, February 5, 1806.

In the Press, and will shortly be Published, A Collection of the LAWS OF KENTUCKY, comprising all those of a general nature, passed since the year 1798; which, in addition to those printed in my former collection, will form a complete body of all the general Laws in force in this state.

John Bradford.

Lexington, February 12, 1806.

In the Press, and will next week be published for sale at this office,

VINDEX:

On the Doctrines of the Strictures predicated, against the Reply of Mr. Stone.

BY JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

Sale & Warning!

I have fold off my stock of Goods and am leaving this place; those who are indebted to me will call on Mr. William Scott, & pay their accounts immediately; for the situation of my business is such, that indulgence cannot now or will not be given.

I wish to purchase a quantity of

First Class Tobacco.

Woodson Wren.

Lexington, Feb. 12, 1806.

Taken up by James Gibson, in Montgomery county, on the waters of Spring creek, about three miles from Mount Vernon.

One Dark Bay Horse,

with a small star in the forehead, about 14 hands high, three years old last spring, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1. 25. \$1.

Nov. 23, 1805.

Jeremiah Davis.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL, HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's; where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate

MILITARY LAND, near Hornbeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.--He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

to Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION on which I now live, containing 162 1-2 acres, within 5 miles of Lexington; about 80 acres of which are cleared and under good fence--There are two good dwelling houses on said farm, the one a hewed log house, the other a brick; a large double barn 60 by 25 feet, with other necessary buildings. Also a young bearing apple and peach orchard. No place is better watered than the above, having a cave, which is valuable, especially in the neighbourhood of Lexington. My price is £750--1000 dollars paid by the first of September next, the balance in two equal annual payments.

W. STEVENSON.

February 10, 1806.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WHEREAS DAVID PURVIANCE formerly of Philadelphia, now of Kentucky, if living, was married to a daughter of Henry Sleighthorn, formerly of Philadelphia, but long since dead; and whereas there is considerable property belonging to the estate of said Sleighthorn, or his heirs if any can be found--this is therefore to give notice to said Purviance, or his heirs, if he has any, to prepare himself or themselves with proper vouchers, certifying that he or they can of justice and according to law, claim any property or parts thereof, left at the death of said Sleighthorn.

A line of information purporting the residence of those concerned, may be directed to Zadock Cramer, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is authorized to publish and make known the above enquiry.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1806.

NEW STORE.

ABNER LE GRAND, informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected a large and excellent assortment of MERCHANDISE, which he is now opening in the house lately occupied by Messrs. Maccoun & Tilford, on Main street, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS' CUTLERY, CHINA & SADDLERY, GLASS STATIONARY.

Which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, that Goods can be sold at in the state.

Lexington, January 1st, 1806.

OHIO CANAL.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Ohio Canal Company met at the house of major Alexander Parker, in Lexington, Kentucky, this day, agreeably to an act entitled "an act to amend the act incorporating the Ohio Canal Company," passed December 26, 1805.

They then proceeded to ballot for a President, when James Berthoud, Esq. was duly elected.

They then proceeded to ballot for a treasurer, when Thomas Prather, Esq. was duly elected.

The board then resolved that books for receiving subscriptions to said stock should be immediately opened in the principal towns in this state and such other places as the President and Directors have ordered.

Lexington, Ky. Feb. 3, 1806.

ABRAHAM S. DRAKE, TAYLOR,

TAKES this method to inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Holmes, Taylor, or Main street, nearly opposite Benjamin Stout, saddler, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the business, with the strictest attention, and desire to please, to meet a share of public patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch.

One or two boys are wanted to the above business.

Such country produce and store goods as may suit, will be taken.

St

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the twelfth day of March next, we shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jessamine county, at the house of David M'Kee, in said county, to perpetuate testimony for establishing a certain corner of general Adam Stevens's military survey; said corner is also a corner of William Anderson's pre-emption of one thousand acres, and stands on the North-Eastwardly line of Abraham Hite's military survey, on Hickman creek, and also to do such other matters as the law directs in such cases.

William Anderson, David M'Kee.

January 25th, 1806.





"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, FEBRUARY 19.

AGREEABLY to the proposition in this paper of the 6th instant, the Kentucky Gazette is now published every Wednesday and Saturday. The advantages attending this alteration must be obvious to every person who has been in the habit of reading the Kentucky papers. Although every printer may have done his duty towards his readers—although he may have given the most important articles of information,—yet the limits of a weekly paper will not permit that information to be given in such detail as to be satisfactory. An instance may illustrate it.—We are told in all our papers, that Bonaparte has taken Vienna. Now who can say by what means he arrived at that city? An immense army, commanded by Bonaparte, must have produced in its passage through Germany, many important events, highly interesting to the enquiring reader; yet those events have hitherto been unknown to the people of Kentucky, unless they have been acquired from the Atlantic prints. Again—Although the combined fleets were completely defeated by Lord Nelson, and nineteen sail taken; yet, we are told, that not one of them was carried into port. Now, who does not wish to know the fate of each individual vessel? But a more important consideration yet remains.—It might be asked of any individual who had exclusively read the Kentucky papers, what business was transacting in our national councils? What reply could he make?

These are inconveniences of a most important nature to our citizens,—to remedy which, the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette has proposed the alteration before mentioned.

The price of the paper will be \$3.50 per annum paid in advance, or \$4 to be paid at the expiration of the year.

An addition of \$1 from those who have paid in advance for the present year, will entitle them to the Gazette until the end of the year.

As this arrangement will be attended with considerable additional expense, the Editor earnestly requests all those in arrears, to make immediate payment.

Married, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Bell, to Miss Rachael Stout, both of this town.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, the following vessels passed the Falls of Ohio, and were safely moored opposite Shippingport:—

The Western Trader, Capt. McCutchan, 420 tons burthen, James Berthoud owner, built at Pittsburgh.

The General Scott, W. Fletcher Master, 260 tons burthen, built on the Kentucky by John Jordan jun. now owned by John Jordan jun. and Hart & Bartlett.

The brig Perseverance, built at Marietta.

Extract of a letter from B. Thrusion Esq. Senator in Congress, to his correspondent in Lexington, dated January 21.

"A Bill to interfere with our intercourse with St. Domingo, is now before the Senate. Warm remonstrances are made by the Minister of France, on the invasion of her colonial rights, by the merchants of the United States, in supplying that rebellious colony with arms and ammunition, &c. I think we shall, by the passage of the bill, remove this cause of complaint. I have some faint hopes that an amicable adjustment of territorial limits with Spain, and perhaps an extension of our national jurisdiction over all the country east of the Mississippi, will be an event not very distant.

"I enclose you a copy of a bill now before us, which is introduced by Mr. Wright, of Maryland, a warm republican, as you see. Although some energetic measures are contemplated on the subject matter of the bill, I presume it will hardly pass in its present shape, as it might be reasonably expected to be followed by a formal declaration of war. The fact is, we hardly know what to do with that imperious, domineering British nation. We are eternally complaining of her arbitrary conduct, and infractions of the laws of nations, and still we take no decisive measures against her. The present session will hardly pass without something being done on this subject. Mr. Madison has published a very sensible pamphlet (too large to be enclosed) vindicating our neutral right, and exposing the unjust and lawless conduct of Britain, in relation to our commerce. You will have heard before you receive this, that Bonaparte is in Vienna, and the Imperial family fled to Hungary."

[In Senate of the United States.]  
January 20, 1806.

Agreeably to notice given on 16th instant, Mr. Wright asked and obtained leave to bring in the following bill, which was read and passed to a second reading.

A BILL,  
For the protection and indemnification of American seamen.

Whereas, by the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between his Britannic Majesty and the United States at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, by the first article of said treaty, it is agreed, "That there shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between his Britannic Majesty his heirs and successors, and the United States of America; and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns, and people of every degree, without exception of persons or places. And whereas, in direct violation of said treaty, his Britannic Majesty has caused to be impressed out of the ships of the United States, sailing on the high seas, divers citizens of said United States; and has compelled them to serve on board the ships of war of his said Britannic Majesty, in violation of their liberty, and at the hazard of their lives; and in despite of the remonstrances of the government of the United States, continues said unjust practice; and the seamen of the United States so impressed, by force, retains in his service. And whereas, the United States are solemnly bound to protect all those who are bound in allegiance to said United States. Therefore,

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the day of

next, any person or persons, who shall impress any seamen on board any vessel bearing the flag of the United States, upon the high seas, or in any river, haven, basin or bay, under pretext or color of a commission from any foreign power, shall for every such offence be adjudged a pirate and felon; and on conviction shall suffer death. And the trial in any such case may be had where the offender is apprehended or may be first brought.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any American seaman, sailing under the flag of the United States, on any person or persons attempting to impress him by force, from on board any vessel of the United States, upon the high seas, or in any river, haven, basin or bay, to repel such force by shooting, or otherwise killing and destroying the person or persons so attempting to impress him, and shall, as an encouragement to resist, be entitled to a bounty of two hundred dollars, to be paid to him, or his order, or legal representatives, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That on information being given to the President of the United States, providing satisfactorily to him, that any citizen of the United States, who shall have been impressed or forced by violence or threats, to enter on board any foreign vessel, shall suffer death, or any other corporal punishment by the authority of such foreign power; it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to cause the most rigorous and exact retaliation on any subjects of that government, whom he is hereby authorized to seize and take for that purpose.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every American seaman, heretofore or hereafter impressed and compelled to serve on board any foreign ship or vessel, shall be entitled to receive as an indemnification for his slavery and hardships on board the ship in which he has been, or shall be compelled to serve, from the day of his impressment, the sum of sixty dollars per month, for every month he has, or shall serve, on board said ship or ships; and that the said seaman, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be entitled to recover the same in the district court of the state in which the port lies, from which the vessel cleared, for the voyage in which he was taken, by attachment of any private debt, due from any citizen of the United States, to any subject of that government, by whose subjects he had been impressed; and that any sums of money so attached out of the hands of any debtor, shall be a payment of so much of said debt, and may be pleaded in payment or discount to the amount of the said sums so attached, and all the costs of said attachment, which shall be allowed as a payment of that amount in any suit for said debt. And that so much of the treaty of London, of nineteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, as secures the inviolability of such debts, as will be infringed by the attachments or recoveries, hereby authorized, shall not (so far as is necessary in the execution of this act only) be regarded as legally obligatory on the government or citizens of the United States.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Thomas Sandford, to his friend in this place, dated Congress Hall; January 16th, 1806.

"Dear sir,  
"YOUR favor of the 25th ultimo, is this moment handed to me—accept my thanks for your information relative to the proceedings of our general assembly—they were timely. Not

a paper has reached me from Frankfort since the sixth of December, I was consequently not informed of the measures which occupied their attention until I heard them from you.

"A motion was made in our house, to close the doors on a confidential message of the President on the second instant, from which time until the present hour, we have been in convulse. A bill has passed this morning, and is ordered to the Senate, with a request that they consider the subject a confidential one. The shutting of our doors for so great a length of time, has given rise, I am informed, to various reports as to the objects of the nation, nor can it be wondered at, at a time when many of us expect from the President's message, that the nation may be involved in war. I presume it will not be expected that I shall detail the measures on which we have been occupied, suffice it to say, that our confidential fittings have had an entire relation to our affairs with Spain; and that I hope the measures which have proceeded from those private legislative proceedings, will secure to the nation not only peace at the interesting moment, but will place us in such a situation as will relieve us in future from just ground of misunderstanding with the government of his Catholic Majesty.

"During the debates which have passed in convulse, I think I may confidently say that we shall disagree to a report of a committee of our house, made some time ago, in favor of building six 74 gun ships. I have now every reason to believe that there is a majority of our house determined to preserve peace with every European nation with whom we have commercial relations. The success of the French on the continent, and the almost total annihilation of the combined fleets at sea, further justify such a belief."

Frankfort Pal.

A letter from Havana, of the 26th ult. (received at New-York) says:—"The celebrated General BOWLES died three days since in the Minor Castle, reduced to skin and bones. He had for more than 40 days previous refused to eat any thing but oranges uncut; those he cut and sucked—and we have reason to believe that he had strong reasons for what he did."

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,  
Will practice  
Physic and Surgery,  
in Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.  
Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

L O S T,  
ABNER LE GRAND'S NOTE,  
Payable to, & endorsed by James McCoun, dated, Lexington, February, 4th, 1806, at first days date, for 1000 dollars, payable and negotiable at the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company. The public are cautioned from taking it, as payment has been stopped. The finder will confer a favor on the subscriber, by leaving it at the store of John and William Jordan.

A. Le Grand.  
Lexington, 6th Feb. 1806.  
I DO hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on bonds or notes, given by me to Eben Frances, for the sum of whiskey and money; the different sums and dates I disremember at this time, further than one bond for whiskey, due the 1st of April, 1806, one for cash, and one for whiskey, spring 1807, two others, one for cash and one for whiskey, spring 1808, as I am determined not to pay, until said Frances complies with his contract, together with other objections which are not herein mentioned.  
Benj. Grimes.  
Feb. 12th, 1806.

AGREEABLY to an act of the Assembly of the State of Kentucky, passed at their last session, authorizing the trustees of the Lexington Presbyterian Congregation, to sell the LOT or PARCEL OF GROUND, in the said town (except that part formerly leased) and agreeable to the said act of Assembly, the trustees will meet at the Presbyterian meeting house, in said town, on Friday, the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. to sell in fee simple, the said ground, which will be laid off in eight lots; four of said lots to front Short street, each 25 feet front and 74 feet back; two lots to front Mill street, each 20 feet front on said street and 50 feet back, and two lots fronting the market house, each 20 feet fronting the said market house, and 50 feet back, with the benefit of an alley 6 feet wide running parallel with the present alley, between the 4 first mentioned lots and the last 4 men ioned lots.

Proposals will be received in writing, by the trustees on said day, for the lots severally, or for the whole ground. A plan of said lots will be shown by the trustees on the day of sale.—The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale; and when the whole of the payments are made, the trustees will make the title agreeable to the act of assembly.

John Maxwell,  
Alex. Parker,  
John M'Dowell,  
George Trotter sen. &  
Thos. Wallace,  
18th Feb. 1806.

T O B E L E T,  
On Saturday the 22d inst. to the highest bidder at the Court House door, at 12 o'clock.

THREE OUT LOTS  
in said town, belonging to the Estate of Patrick McCullough dec. until the end of the year.

John Bradford, Ex'r.  
Lex. Feb. 19, 1806.

PROPOSALS will be received on Tuesday, the 4th of March next, at Bryant's station, by commissioners appointed for that purpose, for the building a

Brick Meeting House, 40 by 50 feet, from out to out, 20 feet high from the under-pinning, which is to be laid with stone, two feet below the surface and one above it; the walls to be two brick thick, to be laid with fine gravel and lime, but a little clay may be added to lay the outside brick—the outside of the walls to be laid with neat sand brick—the plastering of the house will be let with the brick work. 13 eighteen light windows, the glass 8 by 10; three doors four feet wide, seven and a half feet high; 11 twelve light windows, 8 by 10, in the second story; the window and door frames to be of good locust 5 by 7 inches, with a single architrave, a summer in the lower floor 14 by 16 and split in the middle, the heart turned out and well pinned together; the sleepers 3 by 14, the sleepers put 18 inches from centre to centre—three galleries, 10 feet high, 12 wide, two piers in each gallery 8 by 8, made eight square; the gallery joists 3 by 8; hand rail to be in the front of the galleries, three feet high and plank in front one foot and a half high; the joists in the galleries two feet from centre to centre, two plain stair cases in the galleries; the lower and gallery floors to be laid with good white oak plank, the gallery floor tongued and grooved; girders in the upper floor 10 by 12, summer 10 by 12, joists 3 by 10, 20 inches from centre to centre, king post 10 by 12, principal rafters 8 by 9, tapered from the purlins to the top 5 by 5; purlins 8 by 8, braces 5 by 7, small rafters 3 by 5, two feet from centre to centre, the principal rafters 10 feet apart, a plain cornice and bead mould, shingles 10 inches long, one inch thick at the butt, not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches wide, got out of good yellow poplar; good neat folding batten doors, with bars to go to two doors and a good lock to one; the falls made of good walnut plank, plain window jams, with an article on the front; plain window casing with a bead, good folding batten window shutters, hung with hooks and eyes, the doors hung with the same. The brick and stone work and plastering let together. The whole of the scantling to be got of white oak. The payments as follows, viz. one fourth to be paid in money, when the underpinning is laid, one fourth when the house is covered in, the other half paid in produce, when the work is completely finished and received, as tobacco, hemp, wheat, pork, beef, cattle, bacon, and whiskey at the market price.—The commissioners will give their bonds for the payments as above mentioned.

Bond and security will be required from the undertakers by the commissioners.

Asa Thomson,  
William Dudley,  
John Mason,  
John C. Richardson,  
H. Harrison,  
John Darnely, &  
Leonard Young.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
TO all persons, that there is a mistake in the Mortgage I obtained from Samuel Jamison of Cynthiana, for his houses and lots; the Mortgage mentions Lot No. 25, whereas it ought to have been parts of Lots No. 14 & 15. These are therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing his claim either in law or equity, to any part of said Lots, as the mortgage secures them to me, by mentioning the place where he lived, and where his houses and stables are situated, and No. 25 must have been inserted either from mistake or fraud.

Joseph Fraser.  
Feb. 15, 1806.

CLARKE COUNTY.  
THIS day James Symphon Jailor of Clarke county, came before me Thos. Scott, a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, and made oath, that James Davis, who was committed to the jail of this county on a charge of horse stealing, did on the night of the 7th of this month make his escape from said jail by burning of it, and is now going at large.

These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require and command all Sheriffs and Constables in their respective counties and precincts, to retake the said James Davis, and him safely convey to the county aforesaid, and there deliver him to some proper officer, that he may be dealt with as the law directs. Given under my hand and seal, this 8th day of February 1806.

Thomas Scott. (Seal.)  
The above James Davis's parents live in Bourbon county; he is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, slender made, thin visaged, fair hair, a boyish look with no beard, but a number of small pimples on his face; had on when he escaped, country made woollen clothes not full of a pale blue color, his great coat of the same color, home made and half twilled—it is likely his clothes are burnt or scorched as he escaped through the fire.

James Symphon, J. C. C.

LEAVY & GATEWOOD,  
Have just imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their store, in Lexington,

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of  
2 MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, China, Queens' and Glass Ware, Stationery, Paints and Medicine, warranted Boiling Cloths, from No. 4 to 7; and in addition, they have a large quantity of best quality of Iron, cut and wrought Nails, & a quantity of Man's Lick Salt.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will enable them to sell them, either by whole sale or retail, very low for CASH.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky.  
The Members of the Grand Lodge, and the Representatives and Deputies from the several subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at a Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at Masons' Hall, in the town of Lexington, on the third Tuesday in March next, at ten o'clock.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,  
DAN. BRADFORD, G. Sec.  
Lexington, February 11, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE,  
THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on two notes, given by me to Vichel Loveless, late of Muhlenberg county, one for Five Hundred Dollars, payable the first day of December 1806, the other is for Three Hundred Dollars, payable on the first day of December, 1807, as the above notes were fraudulently obtained, I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by a due course of law.

John Armstrong.  
January 27th, 1806.

NOTICE.  
I SHALL attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming county, on the twenty-fifth day of March next if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at William Markwell's in said county, on Fox's creek, about thirteen miles from the town of Flemingburg, and from thence we shall proceed to establish the beginning, and other special calls of an entry made in the name of Adam Shepherd and Ebenezer Millar assignee, enters 7231 acres of land on two treasury warrants, No. 3678 and 11134, on Indian creek, now called Fox's creek, emptying into Licking, on the north side, about 25 miles above the upper Blue Licks, or 30 miles by water, beginning about 5 miles from the mouth of said creek, at a small fork and hickory marked E. C. and running up on both sides of the creek, and out on each side as far as the hills will allow for quantity.

James Christy.  
February the 3d, 1806.

TAKEN up by William Christopher, on the waters of Clear creek,

A Roan Filley,  
one year old last spring, no brand; appraised to \$6.

James Howard.

THE FOLLOWING BLANKS MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.  
Manifests,  
Bills of Lading,  
Bonds, &c. &c. &c.

By this day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.

Charles Pinckney esq. late minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Madrid, came passenger in the Henricus IV, from Lisbon.

The reports, by the arrival of the Henricus IV, from Lisbon, are, that the court of Spain is more favorably disposed towards the United States; that they had agreed to make compensation for spoliation committed by the own subjects; but would not consent to pay for those made by French citizens in Spanish ports.—Admiral Gravin's was only slightly wounded in the late action, and is not dead.—The king of Prussia had joined the coalition.—The French troops were reported to have made 12,000 prisoners shortly after the fall of Ulm.

A few days before capt. Harvey sailed, intelligence reached Cape Francois, that three Italian vessels, two ships and a brig, which had sailed from Italy, for Carthagea, on the Spanish Main, having in expectation of making a great voyage, entered the port of Aux Cayes, the crews were immediately arrested, by order of Desallines, and thrown into prison: they were afterwards tried, condemned, and all of them executed, on the ground that Bonaparte being the king of Italy, was their sovereign, and they must consequently suffer as his subjects.

(Courier.)

NASSAU, (N. P.) Jan. 1.  
Extracts from the journal kept by captain REILL, of the brig Eliza and Mary.

Sailed from New-York, the 16th of September, and arrived at Tenneriffe the 5th Nov. where he learnt the following intelligence. That the Rochefort Squadron, consisting of 5 sail of the line, 3 frigates, and 2 brigs of war, with the Calcutta English 50 gun ship, and 6 English merchant ships, prizes to the squadron, had arrived at Santa Cruz on the 3d ult, which caused an embargo to be laid on all vessels directly, which was to continue while the squadron was in port. They had sunk several English ships that had very valuable cargoes, on account of their bad sailing, not being able to keep up with the Squadron— that they had uniformly sunk or burnt all neutral vessels they fell in with at sea, that were either bound to or along the coast of Europe, to prevent intelligence getting to the English fleets— that they had taken out their crews and told them they must go with them to France, and should be paid by the government, the full amount, with damages, &c. that among the neutrals are the following American vessels, viz. brig Minerva, Salter, of New-York, brig Two Friends, Fenwick, of Charleston, with valuable cargoes, were both burned; schooner—Tucker, of Bolton; schooner—Sergeant, of do. The number of neutral vessels, taken and destroyed by the squadron, amounted to 26, the captains of which, during the day, were allowed the liberty of going on shore, but the same privilege was not extended to their officers or crew. The commander in chief, Mons. Le Almine, had taken all their papers, and given to each a certificate, stating he had destroyed their vessels and cargoes, and that they must apply to the minister at Paris for remuneration.





"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

The following is an Excellent Quiz upon the affected minute, and vulgar style, so much in vogue among the modern bards.

By the side of a murmuring stream,  
As an Elderly Gentleman sat,  
On the top of his head was his Wig,  
And a top of his Wig was his Hat.

The wind it blew high and blew strong,  
As the elderly Gentleman sat,  
And bore from his head in a trice,  
And plunged in the river his Hat.

The Gentleman then took his Cane,  
Which lay by his side as he sat,  
And he dropt in the river his Wig  
In attempting to get out his Hat.

His breast it grew cold with despair,  
And full in his eye madness sat,  
So he flung in the river his Cane,  
To swim with his Wig and his Hat.

(Port Folio.)

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

A gentleman who had been commissioned by his wife to make a purchase for her at a milliner's, being accosted by a friend on his return, begged to be excused from stopping, and he had bought a bonnet for his wife, "and was afraid the fashion might change before he got home."

#### BARGAINS FOR SALE—

An in LOT on High Street, on which is a Log House, Brick Kitchen—And Stable; in possession of Mr. Marshall.

ALSO.

An in LOT on High Street, corner of Spring Street, under Post and Rail Fence.

ALSO.

One Acre of Pasture on High Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For particulars apply to

W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

#### A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres of first rate Land, WITHIN two and a half miles of Lexington, on Strode's Road; about 40 acres cleared, with tolerable improvements; upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, together with a few other fruit trees; well watered. If not disposed of by the 1st of March next, will rent. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber within three miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi Todd's.

Andrew F. Price.

Nov. 20th, 1805.

#### TWO APPRENTICES

Will be taken by

JOHN JONES,

At his Cotton Manufactory, on Water street, Lexington.

October 16. 805.

#### REMOVAL.

E. W. CRAIG, HAS removed his store to the corner white house, opposite Mr. Leaty's; where he has received and just opened, a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS, which he offers to his friends and the public at the most liberal and reduced prices.

#### FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Girl, ABOUT 18 years of age—enquire of the printer.

The celebrated English Stallion TUP, a descendant of Old Eclipse, will stand in Lexington the ensuing season: The terms will be made known in due time.

January 12, 1806.

E. WARFIELD.

#### A BARGAIN,

By which the purchaser may make a fortune more speedily, than by any other one offered in the state.

I will sell the Tavern TRAVELLERS' HALL, Which I occupy, with or without the furniture and stock of liquors, for part Cash, part Store Goods, Negroes, or Country Produce, paid down; the balance in eight annual payments, with interest from the date; or in four annual payments of half Cash, and half approved produce, with interest from the date.

The situation, convenience, elegance and custom of Travellers' Hall, are well known to be unequalled by any Tavern in the Western Country, and by but very few in the Union.

If this property be not sold before the 10 April next, I shall not dispose of it after ward at least, for several years.

R. Bradley.

Taken up by Alexander Willson, on the waters of 1 abulger, in Montgomery county, 6 miles from Mount Sterling,

One Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, about 14 hands high, a small blaze in the face, no brands or marks, appraised to 161. 165.

Jeremiah Davis, j. p.

Nov. 11, 1805.

#### HART & BARTLEY

Have just imported and are now opening, a

Large and General Assortment of

#### MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they can venture to assert are as well bought, and which can and shall be sold as low as any ever brought to the state. They will receive in payment cash, tobacco, hemp, or hog's lard in hand; but from the many disappointments they have met with in collecting for their last year's sales, they are determined to credit none.

26th November, 1805.

#### LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Lexington and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House lately occupied by M. J. Morrison, (on Short Street,) where he intends to pursue the fame in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the above business, with the strictest attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable and best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

#### LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business. The subscriber has for sale an excellent Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

#### NEW SCHOOL.

MR. & MRS. GREEN, BEG leave to acquaint their friends in Lexington and its vicinity, that on Monday, the 6th of January, 1806, they intend opening an Academy for Young Ladies, where will be taught, the following branches of Education, (viz.)

	per quarter.
Spelling, Reading, with all kinds of Needle Work,	\$ 3
Writing & Arithmetic,	3
English Grammar, Geography, &c.	3
Music, (vocal & instrumental) with use of instrument,	12

Such ladies and gentlemen who please to honour them with the instruction of their children, may rely on their using every exertion in their power, towards their making a rapid progress.

N. B. The manufactory of Patent Piano Fortes, is carried on as usual.—Price 180 dollars.

Mr. Green has just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of NEW MUSIC, which he offers for sale.

Lexington, December 24, 1805.

#### NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Maccoun and Tilford, are requested to call and pay their respective accounts on or before the first day of March next. All those that fail to comply, must expect their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination.

Lexington, January 2, 1806.

#### THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY PURVIANCE,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

Thomas January & Co. ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT OF

#### GOODS

IN a brick house nearly opposite Saml. Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linen and Linsey. They have also an assortment of CASTINGS, and a quantity of Marm's Lick SALT.

#### FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN who understands cooking, washing and ironing—Also a likely BOY and GIRL, 13 or 14 years old. Apply to the printer hereof.

#### FOR SALE—On long Credit,

ONE two story BRICK HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, on the Limestone road, at the edge of town. Also, the

HOUSE & LOT in Lexington, occupied by George Adams jun. next door to George Norton, and the Ground adjoining John Adams jun. A good House Wench, a Waggon and Team of Five Horses, well equip for the road, two Brood Mares, and six Colts, two years old and yearlings. The above property is to be sold on a long credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, by me,

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.

Dec. 17th, 1805.

#### NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Maccoun and Tilford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted, are requested to call and settle their accounts with James Maccoun, and those having demands against the firm, will present them to him for settlement.

James Maccoun,

John Tilford Jun.

Lexington, January 31st, 1806.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and now opening at the store lately occupied by the above firm, on Main street, opposite the market house, an extensive additional supply of

Merchandise & Stationary, which will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash.

James Maccoun.

#### FAYETTE CIRCUIT COURT,

September Term, 1805.

George Mansell, Complainant,

Against

John C. Owings, and others, Defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant John C. Owings, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A Copy. Teste,

Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

#### 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Greenville, Jefferson county, Mississippi Territory, a Negro Man, named

#### CHARLES,

whom the subscriber purchased from Thomas B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine county, Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has a soft squeaking voice. He made his first escape in September or October 1803, and was taken up in Robertson county, state of Tennessee, the 21st of July, 1804, where he remained until March 1805, at which time, Robert Childress, took him on board his boat, to convey him to his owner, and brought him near the mouth of Bayan Pierre creek, where he again made his escape. His clothing at that time is not known to the subscriber. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend said negro out of the limits of this Territory, and will deliver him to me at my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him in any jail, and giving me information thereof, so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said negro within this Territory, and will deliver him to me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.

May 19th, 1805.

#### FOR SALE,

THE place whereon I now live, on 450 acres, lying on David's Fork of Elkhorn, with good improvements; about 140 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of Brick, two stories 22 feet wide and 46 feet long, two GRIST MILLS in good repair, and grind very fast, one pair of stones are French burr; the springs and stock of water was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, and give an extensive credit on one fourth being paid down, or I will sell 100 acres with the mills and distillery on it, and give a considerable credit on one third being paid down. It is generally counted a very handsome place—it is needful to mention further particulars, as any person wishing to buy, can view the premises.

1805 John Rogers.

#### REMOVAL.

#### LAWSON McCULLOUGH.

#### TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from High-street, to a new framed house on Main and Mill-street, adjoining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's Store. Those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch and punctuality, and in the neatest and newest fashion—He has for the accommodation of his friends and customers, (and a little for himself) laid in a general assortment of the most suitable trimmings for cloaths, and a few pieces of genuine Constitution Cord and Indian Nankeens, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Be so kind Gentlemen as to call in and judge for yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt.  
12m Lawson M'Cullough

#### Wanted Immediately,

#### A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH,

That understands his business, to whom generous wages will be given—Enquire at this office.

#### STRAYED

FROM the subscriber in May last, a Strawberry roan coloured

MARE, three years old last spring, a white spot adjoining one of her fore feet on the fore part of the hoof, bushy mane and tail, had on an old bell. Also, a two year old

#### GELDING,

a dark or brown bay, a star in the forehead, a ship on one nostril, I believe his legs are all white, on the fore legs the white does not reach high up, a switch tail, a lengthy made colt. They were brought from Virginia last winter, by the Crab Orchard, and may have attempted to make that way—Whoever will deliver the above colts to me in Green county, near where the Columbia road crosses the road leading from Stanford to Greensburg, shall receive Five Dollars for each and travelling expenses paid for conveying them.

WILLIAM WALDEN.

Green County, Dec. 10, 1805.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Knox Circuit Court, October Term, 1805.

William Hogan, Complainant,

Against

Thomas Barbour, & Richard Barbour, admrs of James Barbour deceased, John Harrison and Sally his wife, David Walker and Mary his wife, John Moore and Frances his wife, Lucy Barbour, Mordecai Barbour, Gabriel Barbour, Philip Barbour, Richard and Thomas Barbour, heirs and devisees of James Barbour dec. John Barbour and John Ballenger, defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, and on proof being made to them that John Moore and Frances his wife, Mordecai Barbour and Gabriel Barbour are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said absent defendants do appear here on the third day of our next April term and answer the complainant's bill, or on failure thereof, the same shall be taken as confessed against them, and this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided,

A copy. Teste.

Richard Ballinger c. f. c. c.

#### F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public at large, that they continue the

#### HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

#### BUSINESS,

in all its branches: Papering, and decorating apartments in the most finished style. They undertake likewise Gilding and Japanning—Old waiters &c. japanned anew. They have added to the above mentioned branches, that of making new, and repairing old Looking Glasses. They have received an elegant assortment of Gilt Borders, for pictures or looking glass frames—They continue to take shaded and cut profile likenesses with the physionotrace, at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's office; where for the use of persons living at a remote distance, will be found, all sorts of paints, ready ground, and fit for immediate use, on the shortest notice, together with new brushes. All such persons by giving the subscribers the dimensions of what they desire to be painted, may be accommodated with a sufficient quantity of paint. They have also, always on hand, a quantity of PUTTY.

Three or four APPRENTICES to the above business, coming well recommended, will meet with encouragement.

#### VALUABLE PROPERTY

#### FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Bruh creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Bruh creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, nda adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber).

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky,

January 13, 1803.

#### WANTED,

A SOBER, industrious man, who is capable of driving a stage with four horses, to be employed in

#### Driving the Mail Stage

from Limestone to Frankfort, once a week, to commence on the first of May next.—Application to be made to N. Willis, at Chillicothe, or Joshua Wilson, in Lexington.

October 1, 1805.

#### Be Faithful to your Friend, and

#### Equitable to all Men.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, that he deems it a duty incumbent on him, to inform them that he cannot make as good bricks as he has hitherto done, for the common price that bricks sell for at this time; but that he will make as common bricks as have been made of late, which he will sell as cheap as any brick-maker in this place, provided that a special contract is made for such, and not otherwise. I also inform my old customers, that I will make the best, or better bricks than have been made of late years for a reasonable price, not doubting but that there are some who would deem it a crime to discourage a good workman.

JOHN BOBB.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1805.

#### Man's Lick Salt Works.

It is hereby rented for a term of years, all the interest of the representatives of John Todd, dec. in the Man's Lick Salt Works, in Jefferson county, Kentucky. The superior quality of the water, and the advantages this Lick possesses over any other in the state, are so well known, it needs no recommendation. Proposals in writing will be received by Thomas Bodley, John Jordan, and Thomas Irwin, in Lexington, until the second Monday in March next; and if no contract should be made before that day, it will then be rented to the highest bidder.

Lexington, Jan. 31st, 1806.

#### NOTICE.—All those indebted

to the estate of Gabriel Madison, dec. for property sold them in July 1804, and for debts contracted prior to the death of the said deceased, are informed, that their notes and accounts are in the hands of the subscriber, of this place. They are therefore requested to make immediate payment, as the situation of the estate will not admit of longer delay.

John L. Martin, Ex'r

to the estate of G. Madison dec.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1805.

#### Pittsburgh Warehouse.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a large and commodious

#### WAREHOUSE,

On the bank of the Monongahela River, at the mouth of Wood Street, near to Mr. William Morrow's Tavern, which is now ready for the reception of any GOODS that may be directed to him. He flatters himself from the knowledge he has of this business, the convenient situation of the House, and the moderate prices he intends charging for Storage, to meet the patronage of a generous public. Any Goods directed to, & stored with him, will be safely delivered to the boat by which they may ascend or descend the different rivers, and care will also be taken, (wherein he may be requested to forward Goods,) to send them by experienced and honest boatmen. He will also attend to the

#### Commission Business,

which Kentucky Merchants, or other persons may have done on very moderate terms. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favours, and informs them as well as the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to keep,

#### A Handsome Assortment of

#### DORSEY'S IRON,

which he is determined to sell at the lowest terms for Cash or approved Notes. He expects shortly

#### A Handsome Assortment of

#### PROBST'S CASTINGS.

Thomas Cromwell.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1805.

#### LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY, FAYETTE

CIRCUIT set.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1805.

George Yancey and Milly his wife, Henry W. Nall, Charles L. Nall, Lewis Nall and Jane his wife, Milly Graves, and Sally Graves, infant children and heirs of Ann Graves, by John Graves their next friend, and Polly Nall, Fanny Nall, Winney Nall, and Gabriel Nall, infants under the age of 21, by Henry W. Nall their next friend, heirs at law of William Nall deceased, and Martin Nall, complainants,

#### AGAINST

James Spurr, Moses Thomas, John South, James Garrard, Elijah Postin, Henry Inlow, Charles Friend, and David Dickey, defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Charles Friend having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainants' bill—and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper, agreeable to law.

A Copy. Teste,

THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY set.

Mason Circuit Court, December Term, 1805.

David Davis, complainant,

Against

Thomas Marshall, and Basil Duke, Thomas Morton, George Morton, John Morton, Lucy Morton, Nancy Morton, Mary Morton, and Francis Morton, heirs of Robert B. Morton deceased, defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Thomas Morton is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky for eight weeks successively.